

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1861.

NUMBER 116.

The Daily Gazette
published every evening except Sunday,
at
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,
constitute a square.

1 Square, \$75
do 1 1/2 " 125
do 2 " 200
do 3 " 300
do 4 " 400
do 5 " 500
do 6 months, 600
do 6 " 800
do 12 " 1200
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Carls in "Business Directory," \$110 per year each
for 3 hours, \$100 per year for each additional hour.
Suits, coats, &c., (laid and kept inside, having pre-
condition of usually advertisements,) \$50 per cent. advance
on ordinary rates.

Notices of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Com-
munications, &c., \$100 per cent. advance.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will
be inserted till paid, and charged for accordingly.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in ad-
vance. This rule will not be varied from.

Advertising will be collocated quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.
J. H. KNOWLTON. (J. JACKSON.) A. A. JACKSON.

JOHN WIRANS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis. audited

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesaler and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's
block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

M. P. COLE, M. D.
Homoeopath and Surgeon. Office at Holt's Hotel Store
Residence, five rods south of the Baptist Church.

J. W. D. PARKER,
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates
Nichols, 5th Main street. may2dawlf

M. H. JOHNSON,
Dentist. Office over Hausey & Bro's Bookstore, West
Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis. (advertisements)

WILARD MERRILL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office Lappin's Block
Janesville, Wisconsin. april2dawlf

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,
Homoeopath and Surgeon. Office and residence,
Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight
depot. july2dawlf

DR. B. F. PENDLETON,
Dentist. Is prepared to operate in every branch of his
profession. Rooms one door north of Moyer & Bro's,
Main street, Janesville, Wis. april2dawlf

WILARD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. june21st, 1861. july2dawlf

L. D. DAY & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story
block, East Milwaukee street. july2dawlf

KNOWLTON & MARSI,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Janesville, Wis.
J. H. KNOWLTON. (J. MARSI.)

DR. Z. FOLSON,
Oculist, office at the New England House,
Janesville, Wis. july2dawlf

I. O. O. F.
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block, on
Wednesday Evening of each week. I. A. PEAKHAM, N. G.

H. A. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis. A post in Main street, nearly opposite the Ameri-
can Express Office. may2dawlf

ELDRIDGE & PEASE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Myers'
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis. J. R. PEASE

BENNETT, CASSODAY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office, Lappin's
block, Janesville, Wis. will furnish Abstracts of Title
and Loss Money. july2dawlf

EDWARD RUGER,
City Engineer and County Surveyor, will attend to en-
gineering, surveying, plating, drafting and other
work. Office in County Building, with that of the
Board. july2dawlf

NEW YORK CASH STORE,
M. C. Whitham and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
Crockery, Tea, Lard, Soap, &c. and every kind
of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 21

W. W. ROBINSON,
Architect. Design and plans for both public and private
buildings, together with detailed drawings, specifications,
builders' contract estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block. mar13dawlf

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Also continues to
secure claims for the United States, and to
represent claimants in their trials and examinations
to patent litigation. Amongst the more
valuable patents issued to inventors in southern Wis-
consin through this Agency during the last few months
are, Bagger, Treadle Grist Mill, &c. Patent, 1860. Rock
Bldg. Dr. St. Drews, Machine, and Patent Rock
Ginder, Neck & Gaiter, Skin, Separator, and Boot-
man's Automatic Attenuator for Nicotines and
Piano Fortes. Office in 3rd building, corner Main
and Milwaukee st., Janesville, Wis. mar13dawlf

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES,
The most effectual and
wholesome Saturatus ever
introduced.

FOR SALE by GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,
345 Washington St., cor. Franklin St.,
NEW YORK.

SOLD BY
F. S. ELDRED
at Janesville, Wis.

THE MISSOURI DEMOCRAT,
PROSPECTUS FOR 1861.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
for
Getting up Clubs.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly!

THE DEMOCRAT will continue to be a faithful ad-
vocate and supporter of the principles of the repub-
lican party. It will be especially devoted to
the defense of western interests and the assertion
of western rights. The great services of
Abraham Lincoln will receive its cordial and un-
flinching support. The great measures of a Pacific railroad
on the part of the government, free lands for the landless,
the improvement of all the departments of federa-
tion, will be urged with that zeal and devotion which
have marked its political position. On all
these subjects it will take a right and, only seek
its advancement through the public opinion of the
whole country.

ITS NEWS, LOCAL AND NATIONAL, DEPARTMENTS,
will be all that readers could desire. The Political,
Agricultural and Manufacturing interests of the country
will receive due attention.

THE COMMERCIAL CHARACTER
of the DEMOCRAT is well established. This
important paper is the organ of a thoroughly
business community, and its management and
policy are the result of a close study of the
character of its readers, shall always be the true index
of their wants. While it furnishes daily more commercial
news than any other paper in Missouri.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is DIRECTED to OUR GREAT DOLLAR
WEEKLY!

The largest paper in the country for the price of one
dollar per annum.

THE TWEEEEKLY DEMOCRAT,
at \$40 per annum, is the most complete paper of its
kind in the west. It is especially valuable to River
and Railroad Merchants. It contains the complete
Commercial and Telegraph news of each daily
issue, besides all the interesting news matter and
editorial of the daily.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily, one year, \$8.00
Tri-Weekly, one year, 4.00
Weekly, one year, 1.00

TO CLOTH — Tri-Weekly: Five copies for \$18; ten
copies for \$20; twenty copies and one to get up of club, \$10;
Weekly, Tri-Weekly, and one to get up of club, \$10; \$30; fifty copies
for \$30.

It is hereby made the duty of each and every
conspirator to observe this ordinance.

All persons running at large may be
taken by said constable and held as contraband of
F. BARKER, Clerk. J. H. DUE, Mayor.

SYRUPS, Molasses, Sucrose, Coffees, White Fish, Trout,
Mackerel, Oodish, Fresh Butter and all other articles
at CLOWELL & CO'S.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

McKEEN & FISHBACK, Proprietors.

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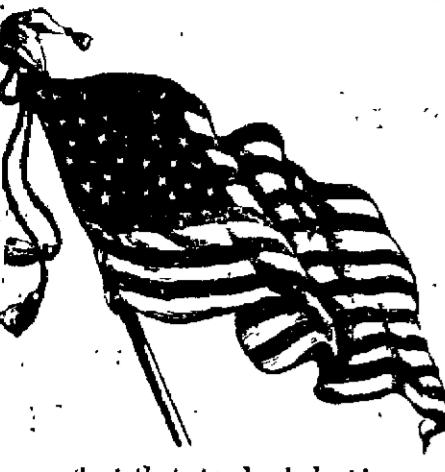
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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, July 26, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Thoughts about the Battle.

We are all thinking about the great disaster at Manassas. No one can help the tendency of his thoughts towards this great point of interest. Why was our army beaten? Can the question be answered? Some say, the odds were against us. If this was so, could it not have been known beforehand? The two armies have been three months encamped within thirty miles of each other. During that time a shrewd general ought to have obtained all necessary information of the number, condition and armament of the enemy. If he had more men than we, and if he had masked batteries and rifle pits all around his position, was it wise to march men into such a place? Had we not Great Bethel to warn us of the policy of the foe? If our army had marched on Fairfax and fortified it, and waited for the enemy to come out of his stronghold, would it not have been better? But to have done that implies a knowledge of the exact condition of the enemy, which we are charitable enough to believe our generals did not possess.

Can any one think of the great risk we have run in this battle without a shudder? If the secessionists had not been cowards, they might have taken Washington with the greatest ease. If they had followed, with twenty thousand men, right after our retreating, panic-stricken soldiers, was there anything that could have prevented the occupation of the capital? Everybody says, no! What then? The southern confederacy would have been a fixed fact, and acknowledged by the whole world. Do wise military leaders run risks of this kind? If there was the least doubt of success, after obtaining all the information desirable in relation to the condition of the enemy, the attempt should not have been made—at least in the way it was. Our army could have advanced cautiously, fortifying their positions as they went.

Again—what about Patterson? Is he a traitor? or is he a cowardly imbecile? We confess that his conduct has always puzzled us; but Gen. Scott selected him; he was within telegraphic communication with the commanding general, and if he was ordered to attack Johnston, at any time within the last fortnight, and did not obey, within twelve hours a general could have been sent who would have obeyed. With the momentous consequences depending upon the movements of his army, it looks strange that Patterson delayed—still more singular that the powers that be at Washington did not remove him. We shall know all about it some day, because the people will know why they are disgraced and defeated.

In the mean time, what is to become of the army at Harper's Ferry, dwindling as it is to nothing under the three months arrangement? Will Johnson come back down the valley of the Shenandoah, drive our forces out, invade Maryland and march on Baltimore? It looks so; we have some interest in the question besides a general one; we have three regiments of the noble sons of the Badger State there. We shall look for news from Harper's Ferry with interest, until the mystery is cleared up.

W. W. A. Croft, of Minnesota, who was on the battle field of the 21st, reports that all our troops, except one Pennsylvania regiment, whose time had expired, and who refused to make a charge, fought most heroically, and drove back the rebel cavalry and infantry, time after time, but were finally routed by the terrific fire of small shot from the batteries.

The reason the rebels did not pursue our troops after the defeat, was that they were engaged in killing the wounded on the battle field, and robbing the dead.

GEN. FREMONT.—The New York Herald of Tuesday says:

Major General Fremont has been summoned to Washington, probably with a view to take council with the war department as to the government of his new district in the west.

THE CONFEDERATE FORCE AT MANASSAS.—The following is the first paragraph of the dispatch, sent to the southern papers, of the battle at Manassas:

RICHMOND, July 21.

A great fight has been raging all day at Manassas, eighty thousand being engaged on each side.

The Chicago Times has a special dispatch saying that Mr. Cameron, the secretary of war, will withdraw from the cabinet.

The rebels refuse to receive a flag of truce to recover our wounded and bury the dead. The savages.

A regiment of teachers and students tendered from Illinois, has been accepted by the government, and will be raised forthwith.

Congress has voted to raise the eleven new regiments of the regular army, which is to be reduced at the end of the war to 25,000.

A bill to tax slaves the same as real estates has passed the house by one majority and a reconsideration has been moved.

Seventh and Eighth Regiments.

The following order has been received by Capt. Gillett of this city:

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, MADISON, July 23, 1861.

1. The following volunteer companies, being the first twenty companies registered in this office, will be called for the Seventh and Eighth Regiments, at an early day not yet determined upon:

Lodi Guards, Lodi, Capt. Bill.

Onondaga Rifles, Onondaga, Capt. Feikler.

Ripon Guards, Ripon, Capt. Eggleston.

Wolf River Rifles, New London, Lieut. Hyde.

Eau Claire Badges, Eau Claire, Capt. Taylor.

Wisconsin Pinery Rifles, Stevens Point, Capt. Raymond.

Columbia County Cadets, Fall River, Capt. Huntington.

Platteville Guards, Platteville, Capt. Noss.

Bay City Guards, Green Bay, Capt. Ellis.

Waupaca Union Rifles, Waupaca, Capt. Redfield.

Marquette County Sharpshooters, Montello, Capt. Walker.

Stoughton Light Guard, Stoughton, Capt. Giles.

Northwestern Tigers, Spring Lake, Lieut. A. S. Rogers.

Bad Ax County Volunteers, Sterling, Capt. Ingerson.

Oakfield Guards, Oakfield, Capt. Large.

Washington Rifles, Milwaukee, Lieut. Grant.

Roughs & Readies, Ripon, Capt. Valentine.

Rock County Sharpshooters, Janesville, Capt. Gillett.

Union Guards, Columbus, Capt. Lewis.

Sugar River Rifles, Belleville, Capt. Estes.

2. Commanders of the above named Companies will forthwith communicate to this office, upon honor, the existing condition of their Companies and the number of men enlisted, and state whether they can report a full company for the war (83 to 101 men,) on one week's notice.

3. Nothing in this order will be understood as authorizing the placing of any of the companies at board and quarters at the expense of the State. Such authority may be given by subsequent order, on the acceptance of the Company.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
Wm. L. UTLEY.
Adjutant General.

It is stated by the Madison papers that these regiments will rendezvous in Madison. Of course!

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Yesterday was an exciting day in the House. Hon. Mr. May, of the Baltimore district, whose recent visit to Richmond, and the alleged character of his mission to the rebel head-quarters, had induced the House to refer his case to the Judiciary Committee, rose to a personal explanation. This is regarded by the rules of the House as a privileged question, but the member who avails himself of this privilege must confine himself to that subject. Instead of doing this, Mr. May launched out into a bitter philippic against the Government for suspending the habeas corpus in Baltimore, and arresting and imprisoning Marshal Kane and the Police Commissioners of that city. He was called to order, and after displaying much temper refused to "speak in order," and took his seat. He had assumed that there were "thirty thousand freemen"—aye, twice that number, in Maryland, ready to rise at the first opportunity to assert and to vindicate their constitutional rights, and that he himself was one of that number.

This brought to his feet one of the Union members from Maryland, Hon. Francis Thomas, who asked permission to make a few remarks, which, after considerable confusion, was granted. Mr. Thomas is about 62 years of age, and was a Member of Congress from 1831 to 1841. His head is white as snow, yet he is a man of great power. Domestic difficulties embittered his life, and for many years he has lived in the mountains of Maryland like a hermit. He has good voice, and a wonderful command of language. His utterance is rapid but distinct, and though only using dignified and temperate language, yet his manner is gallant and at times very sarcastic. Having removed the chairs, one after another, as he came to them, until he had cleared a space some twenty feet, without, however, interrupting his speech or seeming conscious of his acts, he launched off into a vindication of the Administration, declaring that, though a portion of the citizens of Maryland were placed in an unequal position by the military measures of the Administration, yet the people of that State not only approved them, but had declared themselves satisfied with their position.—

Warming as he progressed, the old man, with his white hair standing on end, and his keen eyes flashing, as his step grew slower and firmer, he reminded me of Richlieu, and his manner and the tone of his voice was not unlike that of Coulcock's persona of that character; and when he declared that patriotic and unarmed men, hastening to the defence of the Capital, had been basely assassinated in Baltimore, and charged that Marshal Kane, instead of seeking to turn back the mad populace to the allegiance, had stirred up to their very depths their evil passions, there was something startling and indelible in his manner and voice which sent a thrill through the whole house. Turning to Mr. May, and alluding to his statement of the number ready to rise against the Government in a certain emergency, he said that "if this was so, then he thanked the President for having invested Gen. Banks with the power to resist the evil tendencies of the times," and emphatically declared that "the people of Maryland were loyal, and that he and they would maintain that position, if necessary, upon the battle-field."

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The men of the 69th or a part of that regiment will come back to serve during the war.

The Connecticut regiments which came in latest from the battle field saved the government \$200,000 by the collection of stores which had been abandoned during the retreat.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Special to Commercial.—Col. Miles who commanded the reserve corps at Center ville during the fight at Bull's Run, has been placed under arrest for dereliction of duty.

The Minnesota 1st regiment appears to have suffered the most severely of any in the field.

The number of its killed is ascertained to be 66, and some more are still missing. The men however are undaunted and ready for action.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Col. Dixon S. Miles, of the regular army, to whom was assigned the Fifth Division (reserves) in the corps d'armee of Gen. McDowell, is under arrest, and will be court-martialed. He was too drunk to know what he was about on the day of the battle, and failed to bring up the reserve at the time ordered. Had he done so, the fortunes of the day might have been different. His division included the brigades of Col. Blenker and Davies, the former (Blenker's) being skirmishers, and the latter (Davies') regiments of infantry from New York.—Col. Miles is Colonel of the 2d Infantry, U. S. army, a native of Maryland, and an officer of more than thirty years' service. His discovery creates quite a sensation, and is only another proof that all incompetent officers, whether in the regular service or the militia, are to be weeded out.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 25—11 P. M.

We are just now excited over the movements of the enemy. They are evidently growing bold, if not impudent for an attack. To-day six mounted rebels appeared on the very outskirts of Alexandria. Additional fortifications are erecting on and near Arlington Heights. The rebel pickets are within two or three miles of Alexandria, and scattered all about this side of Fall's Church. Gen. Johnston is about to be in considerable force at Fairfax Court House.

Major Wadsworth's letter, sent with a flag of truce for the wounded, was returned unopened, because it was directed to the "Commander of the forces at Manassas Junction," instead of the "Commander of the confederate states at Manassas Junction." Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. McClellan have arrived.

The 6th Massachusetts regiment, a

part of the Relay House, near Baltimore, have re-enlisted for the war.

AGE TEST APPLIED TO HOSPITAL NURSES.

Secretary Cameron, being overruled with

applications from ladies for the places of

nurses in the army hospitals, thought to get

rid of their opportunities by issuing a de-

ree that all who accepted the post should

not wear hoops. Finding this readily

agreed to by his tormentors, his next dodge

was to issue an order that no one should be

accepted who was under thirty years of age.

This did the business. There are no wo-

men of that age in the country.

The chief clerk of the war department

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The following are the names of the wounded in Georgetown Hospital from the west:

M. Litchfield, 2d Michigan.

H. V. Vanderwerken, H. S. Betley, M. S. Cornell, 1st Michigan.

Philip Lawrence, C. N. Besler, N. F. Eldridge, 2d Wisconsin.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

Reports having become current that a fight had occurred at Harper's Ferry, a dispatch was sent to the agent of the associated press there, making inquiry into the matter. In answer, the following dispatch was received with no signature, and therefore not entirely credible:

"Yes, we have had a severe fight, but we successfully and completely routed the rebels."

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The Resolute has arrived from a cruise along the shore of Virginia. She captured two rebel schooners and a sloop, and found seven rebel batteries on the Potomac. Reported occupation at Fairfax Court House is confirmed.

It is believed that Senator Simmons' substitute for the tariff act will pass. Congress will not adjourn this week.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, 22d inst says:

"Gen. Johnston retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up extensive entrenchments and had a large number of guns. I could have turned his position and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi and Georgia, making a rebel force of over 45,000 confederate troops and 5,000 Virginia militia. My force was less than 20,000. Nineteen regiments, whose term of service was up, or would be within a week, all refused to stay one hour over their time, except four, namely, two Indiana regiments and 11th and 24th Pennsylvania. Five regiments have gone home, two more to-day, and three more to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this place."

WALNUT, July 25.

Gen. Johnston arrived here at 2:30 this morning. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

It is reported that Beauregard has gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

The Evening Bulletin has an interesting statement received from the lips of a worthy veteran residing within a few miles of Manassas Junction.

He witnessed the battle Sunday, and designates the conduct of the federal troops as daring and brave in every respect.

He states that the rebels lost between 3,000 and 4,000.

The Black Horse cavalry, the crack regiment of Va., was most terribly cut up.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

According to general orders, No. 45, in the future no volunteer will be mustered into the service who is unable to speak the English language. Capt. Van Fleet has been appointed quartermaster of the army of the Potomac, in addition to J. J. Reynolds, of that state. Brig. Gen. Morris will be honorably discharged from the service to-morrow. Major General Sandford, of New York, Brig. Gen. Ronyon, of New Jersey, Brig. Gen. Cox, Sench and Bates, are respectively to be discharged. The first named, August 15th, the last named on the 17th. The others the 30th inst.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

Eight regiments from Ohio have recently been accepted. Capt. Harris of Cincinnati for his bravery in the late action is authorized to raise a regiment.

Col. McCool had previously obtained similar authority. New regiments are being constantly tendered and accepted.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

Eight regiments from Ohio have recently been accepted. Capt. Harris of Cincinnati for his bravery in the late action is authorized to raise a regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

Passengers just arrived from Tennessee state that troops in large numbers from various encampments in the state are rapidly being hurried into Virginia.

THE MARKETS.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861.

| Arrive. | Closes. | Depart. |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 12:30 P.M. | 7:30 A.M. | 7:30 A.M. |
| 1:30 P.M. | 3:30 P.M. | 3:30 P.M. |
| 3:25 P.M. | 1:30 A.M. | 1:30 A.M. |
| 6:30 P.M. | 6:30 P.M. | 7:00 P.M. |
| 12:30 A.M. | 12:30 A.M. | 1:30 A.M. |
| 10:30 A.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 1:30 A.M. |
| 4:00 P.M. | 9:00 P.M. | 9:00 A.M. |

Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday evening at 6 P.M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 9 A.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 1 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Proceedings of the City Council.

REGULAR MEETING, TUESDAY EVENING, July 25, 1861.

Present.—The Mayor, Ald. Collins, Parker, Pearce, Shelton, Smith and Tallman.

Absent.—Ald. Bates and Barnes.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

A petition from Henry Waughman for a liquor license was presented and referred to the license committee.

On motion of Ald. Smith, an order for \$1,500 on the 2d and 3d ward funds to Wm. Dixon for gaveling the street was directed to be issued.

Ald. Collins presented the petition of residents on Main street in the 3d ward for the opening and working of that portion of Main street between Racine street and Rock River brewery.

On motion of Ald. Tallman, it was referred to the aldermen of the 3d ward, with instructions to report the exact number of property holders on the property to be taxed for the improvement.

On motion of Ald. Parker, an order for \$500 on the 1st ward fund was directed to be issued to T. L. Woolscroft in payment of work on River street.

Ald. Tallman, from the finance committee, reported favorably on the following accounts.

R. W. Rothrock, copying assessment roll. \$6,000
J. C. Frockland, inspector of election in April 1861. 2,000
F. Barrer, one quarter's salary. 125,00
R. C. Gibbs, assessor. 75,00
S. J. Belton. 75,00

The committee also reported correct the last monthly statement of the city treasurer.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted, but no orders were directed to be issued in payment of the accounts audited, as the money in the general fund is to be reserved for the payment of interest due on city bonds.

The ordinance to authorize the construction of a sidewalk in front of lot 83 and a part of lot 56 on Jackson street, Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition, was passed, and the clerk instructed to advertise for proposals to build it.

On motion of Ald. Shelton, an order for \$25 on the 4th ward fund was directed to be issued to Martin Barron for work in that ward.

On motion of Ald. Smith, an order for \$14 on the 2d and 3d ward funds was directed to be issued to Martin Barron for work on Court street—the amount to be divided between the two funds.

The license committee reported in favor of granting a license to Henry Waughman. Report adopted.

Ald. Collins moved to instruct the clerk and treasurer to collect hereafter \$500 from each applicant for a liquor license, or renewal of a license, and make the license expire on the 16th day of May next. Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Tallman, an order for \$50 on the 1st ward fund was directed to be issued to Martin Barron on account of the construction of the crosswalk to the railroad depot.

Ald. Collins introduced the following order, which was unanimously adopted:

Ordered by the Mayor and Common Council, That the aldermen of the 2d and 3d ward be and they are hereby instructed to build a crosswalk, not less than 10 feet wide, of stone at least 18 inches thick and three feet square each, across Main street, between Major May's block and the new building of Jackman & Smith, to be paid for out of the 2d ward fund, and the walk to be built within the next thirty days.

Council adjourned.

A PLUCKY GIRL.—When the news of the barbarities perpetrated upon our wounded men at the battle of Bull's Run was received here, a girl at service in the family of one of our citizens, and who had never manifested any particular interest in the war now waging, emphatically declared—

"It is time for the women to go now. I can find in this city a company of women who can whip any such kind of men."

We think the girl is right. Nobody but an innate coward and a thorough brute could assail a wounded man, even though an enemy. Such men would run from a company of women and scale a ten foot fence in the race.

AN ENTERTAINMENT TO THE SIXTH REGIMENT.—The 6th regiment leaves for active service on Sunday morning next. It will proceed via Milwaukee. The chamber of commerce of the latter city have resolved on providing a collation for the troops on their arrival there.

OUR "Outsider," writing to the Wisconsin says—

"Our Fourth Regiment, like the Third, did not find at Harrisburg such arms as they wanted, and Colonel Paine and Capt. Hobart came here to see about getting them. They got the necessary order and went back this P. M. Met E. M. Randall, W. D. McIndoe, Gov. Doty, and lots of other Wisconsin men here to day."

Gov. Randall and Judge Noggle were among the "civilians" at the battle of Bull's Run, last Sunday.

NEW FAIR.—Pendleton, at his family grocery, four doors north of the American, has a fine lot of new fruit and table edibles. Among the fruit we noticed a lot of peaches. Pendleton will be supplied daily with all the luxuries of the season.

THE BANK RIOTERS are now on trial in Milwaukee. There are twenty-three arrests.

SUPREME COURT.—Cases from the second circuit, numbers 9, 10 and 16, were argued on the 24th and 25th of July.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Letter from Pike's Peak.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette, CALIFORNIA GULCH, July 1st, 1861.

Messrs. Editors.—I mentioned, in my former communication, my intention of visiting this section of country. And glad I am that I came, for many of the beauties of nature have I seen that did not last year fall under my observation.

A portion of the road to this place is the worst I have ever seen—killing, both to man and beast—while much of it is as good as could be made. At one place, Bradford Hill, we have a view of ledges of rocks running parallel with each other for miles, which require but little stretch of imagination to suppose to be the ruins of ancient cities. At another place, where we get the first sight of South Park, the view is most glorious. The Park is 60 miles long; averages 10 miles in width, and from the brow of the hill appears to be a level plain covered with verdure, with small streams running across it. On the westerly side, the mountain peaks rise sharp, with no trees, and snow on much of it, while on the north and south and also on the easterly side, the hills are rounded and covered with grass and evergreen trees.

The streams are well filled with fish, the most numerous of which are the speckled trout, which here grow to weigh four lbs.

That their flavor is not injured by their size, is a fact to which I can testify. Nature has its own way of doing things in this country, as the great amount of petrified wood that lies scattered profusely all over the plains between Denver and Golden City bears testimony. On our return from the Gregory district, we secured some fine specimens—which are not equal, however, to one keeper of a bank on that road is going to save, which is nothing less than a large stump with its roots all petrified.

The plains at that time looked very finely with the prickly pear, or cactus, all blown out. The flat ones with the straw-colored blossoms, and the round ones with their pink flowers, looked very handsome. The rainy season does not commence as early this year as last. It is fortunate for the barley growers and beer drinkers that such is the case, as the barley is, no doubt, all secured in good order. One field of wheat near Golden City has been cut, which is judged to average 30 bushels to the acre, and the crop is contracted at \$3 per bushel.

On motion of Ald. Parker, an order for \$50 on the 1st ward fund was directed to be issued to T. L. Woolscroft in payment of work on River street.

Ald. Tallman, from the finance committee, reported favorably on the following accounts.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

[Extract from Poem read before the Sixth Annual Session of the Ohio Editors' and Publishers' Association at Dayton, by JAMES DUNHAM.]

I know an editor—turns out steel or iron; Before the art was blanched by steel or iron; And turned their hopes on whistlers from the air, Grew rich & poverty, and stashed their clay On airy nothing—promised to pay.

They're all right, I know, & I like to follow them, Whom I never saw, & whom I never follow.

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They're all right, I know, & I like

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At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861:
Arrive. Close. Depart.
Chicago, through, 12:30 A.M. 6:40 A.M. 7:10 A.M.
12:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M.
Oakwood, 12:30 P.M. 11:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, through, 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 2:00 P.M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien, 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 1:30 A.M.
10:30 A.M. 3:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M.
Belvidere, 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.
Arrived and mail from Janesville to Madison and Sykes
Post departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wed-
nesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Janesville arrives
Monday and Friday at 6 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Sat-
urday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Proceedings of the City Council.

REGULAR MEETING,
TUESDAY EVENING, July 24, 1861.

Present—The Mayor, and Ald. Collins, Parker, Pease, Shelton, Smith and Tallman.

Absent—Ald. Bates and Barnes.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

A petition from Henry Waughman for a liquor license was presented and referred to the license committee.

On motion of Ald. Smith, an order for \$100 on the 2d and 3d ward funds to Wm. Dixon for paving the street was directed to be issued.

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The committee also reported correct the last monthly statement of the city treasurer.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted, but no orders were directed to be issued in payment of the accounts audited, as the money in the general fund is to be reserved for the payment of interest due on city bonds.

The ordinance to authorize the construction of a sidewalk in front of lot 85 and a part of lot 86 on Jackson street, Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition, was passed, and the clerk instructed to advertise for proposals to build it.

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A portion of the road to this place is the worst I have ever seen—killing, both to man and beast—while much of it is as good as could be made. At one place, Bradford Hill, we have a view of ledges of rocks running parallel with each other for miles, which require but little stretch of imagination to suppose to be the ruins of ancient cities. At another place, where we get the first sight of South Park, the view is most glorious. The Park is 60 miles long; averages 10 miles in width, and from the brow of the hill appears to be a level plain covered with verdure, with small streams running across it. On the westerly side, the mountain peaks rise sharp, with no trees, and snow on much of it, while on the north and south and also on the easterly side, the hills are rounded and covered with grass and evergreen trees.

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WISCONSIN is largely represented in this Gulch—much more so than any part of the mines I have been in. And what is to the point, most are of a class that will reflect no disonor on the good name of our adopted state. Just here, let me repeat a story told me as a matter of fact, concerning one of our former Janesville boys, that occurred in the Gregory district, a short time before I visited it. As this person was conversing with a southern man on the secession question, and they both growing rather warm, the southerner made the remark that the south would beat, for one southerner could whip ten northerners. On hearing this, our Janesville boy threw off his coat, and stepped up to the southerner with the remark, "You are a much bigger man than myself, but come on and try one northerner alone." The southerner concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and declined the offer. I should judge that northerner spooked at a high premium in these parts, for a short time ago, on an insulting remark being made by a secessionist, a hammer was thrown at his head (just grazing it as it passed), with such violence as to have killed him if it had hit him.

In many places on Blue River, the miners are said to be doing very well, indeed. A great many are out prospecting in all directions, with a perseverance that ought to command success. Time alone will disclose who of the number are the lucky ones.—Living is cheap in all quarters, considering the distance everything is freighted. But this country is not a second California and never will be.

J. S. CHAPIN.

RECRUITING STATION.—The recruiting station we alluded to a day or two since has been opened at the Hyatt House, under charge of Capt. A. H. Stanton, of the 10th regiment of infantry. This regiment will be under the command of Major Slemmer, who was in command of Ft. Pickens, and so gallantly maintained its defense in the days of its most imminent peril. The headquarters have been established at Chicago, and recruits will be transferred there as soon as convenient.

RECRUTS will be boarded from the time of enlistment, and a bounty of \$2,00 will be paid to any one bringing in a candidate who is accepted.

Capt. Stanton will at any time give such information as those wishing to enlist desire. Enlistments will be for five years.

A SAD EVENT.—Mr. Wm. Blish committed suicide this morning by taking a dose of strichnine. Mr. Blish has been for several years subject to fits of mental derangement, and for a while was under treatment in the Vermont insane asylum. He procured the poison last evening from a lad in one of our drug stores under the pretense of an intention to kill rats. For several days past he had exhibited a melancholy spirit, but no fears were excited about him. He delayed the taking of the poison until an early hour this morning, and was first discovered in convulsions. Before medical aid, which was immediately sent for and before the cause of his suffering was known, could reach him he was a corpse.

This sad event is a very severe affliction to his family and friends. When relieved from the prosses of his disease, he was an estimable young man, and had secured not merely the sympathy but the respect of all who know him. For a long time he was a friend in the post office.

THE 6th regiment will be paid to-day and to-morrow, in gold, as was the case with the 5th.

THE BANK RIOTERS are now on trial in Milwaukee. There are twenty-three arrests.

SUPREME COURT.—Cases from the second circuit, numbers 9, 10 and 16, were argued on the 24th and 25th of July.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

It is a little singular that Gen. McClellan and Col. Pegram, the rebel commander at Rich Mountain, have been connected with railroads. Col. Geo. H. Pegram was formerly with the United States army, graduating at West Point in 1829, but until recently, for several years past, he has been secretary and treasurer of the New Jersey Central railroad company.

It is stated that Edwin A. Stevens will have an iron steamer fitted out at Philadelphia, which he intends to offer to the government. She will be armed and equipped at his expense ready for service, and will be designed for coast and harbor service. This patriotic offering will cost him at least \$60,000.

Lieut. P. T. Keyes, of the 16th infantry, U. S. A., has opened a recruiting station at Watertown, in this state.

A French merchant vessel lately lay in great peril during a storm near the shoals of Capera. A man in a red shirt came along-side with a fishing boat, leaped on board, took the helm and saved the vessel. When he was departing the captain offered him money, and on refusing it, discovered his savior to be Garabaldi.

THE ZOUAVES.—The officers of the Janesville City Zouaves have received their commissions in the state militia, not designating at present to volunteer for the war. It bids fair to become one of the best military companies in the state, and is wisely taking time to become perfect in drill, and in all the duties of the soldier. As it is now probable that the war will continue for several years, and the country may demand the aid of all liable to do military duty, it would be well for as many companies to be formed as possible under the militia law of the state. We commend the example of these young men to others, as worthy of imitation.

THE TEN DOLLAR DONATION.—We learn that the ten dollar gold piece donated to the country by Mr. George W. Smith, of Jefferson county, N. Y., who is a brother of S. D. Smith of this city, is on its way to this country.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for July, has been received. It is a good number, and worth many times the subscription price. For sale at the bookstores.

THE SPIRIT OF THE REVOLUTION.—While the 5th regiment was at this city, on its way to the seat of war, an old lady pressed thro' the crowd, to take a farewell of one of the volunteers. After the usual greetings, the venerable old lady enjoined upon the object of her solicitude the admonition not to forget his mother, and then added—"George, don't you run." The reply of the son was worthy of such a mother as had reared him—"Mother, I never will." These were the last words between a parent and child, and when a mother can so heroically devote her boy to the public welfare, and the son accept the sacrifice, who can doubt the success of the cause which has such friends?

THE PETIT LARGENT.—Lucy Ann Walbridge was convicted to-day, in the police court, of stealing a dress from Mrs. S. C. Burnham, and sentenced to ninety days imprisonment. She wore the stolen dress while on trial, and made no attempt to deny the charge.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—The Janesville City Zouaves will meet for drill this evening, at the Hyatt House Hall. Members to appear in full uniform, at the armory, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

Citizens generally are invited to attend.

G. BURGESS, Sec'y.

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THE BUREAU EDITOR.

[Extract from a Poem read before the Sixth Annual Session of the Ohio Editors' and Publishers' Association at Dayton, by JAMES DURBAN.]
I know an editor—long ago,
Who wrote a book—no one has ever seen it,
When printers dined on mastiffs and foxes,
Well, as I said, I know him—a rare fellow,
Who kept his own and other's nature's meadow;

With his wife—no one has ever seen her;

Who has a house—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a law—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a wife—no one has ever seen her;

Who has a law—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a wife—no one has ever seen her;

Who has a law—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a wife—no one has ever seen her;

Who has a law—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a wife—no one has ever seen her;

Who has a law—no one has ever seen it;

Who has a wife—no one has ever seen her;

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INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

ASSETS
Cash on hand and in bank, \$188,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in
course of transmission, 62,600 89
Cash based on calls, 35,000 03
Bill receivable for loans amply secured, 70,223 69
Real estate, unimproved in value, 15,000 00
Stock in hand, in stock in Hartford, and in
2300 " New York, " 200,000 00
960 " Boston, " 107,655 00
400 " St. Louis, " 40,000 00
240 " Portland and
other stock, 18,750 00
Harbor Bonds, 6 per cent., 36,000 00
State stock, 10 per cent., 56,000 00
Michigan, Missouri, 6 per cent., 21,400 00
20 shares State Bank Wisconsin, 21,400 00
Total Assets, \$666,754 68
Total Liabilities, 404,937 72
Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mill, &c., and on all other property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The Hartford Life and Accident Company does business in this state, and with peculiar propriety has been designated "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the insured refers to a solid influx of assets well invested, for liberal patronage we might offer it, its business of success in business and honorable dealing with its policy-holders, for over half a century, as ample, sufficient for the protection of the public.

Policies issued without delay by

W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires
BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

ETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital, \$1,000,000,
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181 72,
and the prospect of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000
of losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following statement:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA
during the past five years:

1. Ohio, \$31,020 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81
Wisconsin, 12,000 00 Indiana, 140,000 81
Kentucky, 12,000 40 Illinois, 100,000 00
Missouri, 33,018 04 Tennessee, 97,634 41
Tow. & Min., 102,399 46 Kansas & Neb., 10,045 77
Penn. & Min., 31,035 82 Oregon & Cal., 23,845 90
Mississippi and Alabama, \$2,112 15.

FIELD AND INLAND NAVIGATION
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair rates.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 5 years.

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The field and inland navigation, and successfully tried, and the marine insurance, the Etna Insurance Company passes in its line, should not be overlooked by those who desire to insure and understand their best interests.

During "stringent times," the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain losses being then much lessened.

Agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state are ready to advise you, by any of the following authorized agents of the company:

AS Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$380,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$280,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$290,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$450,000

THE above are First Class, justly popular, and prompt

paying companies, and invited investigation into

the character of their agents, and the manner of

conducting their business.

Agents have for the benefit of Policy Holders, so

that the profile of this vast sum may be known,

and received the same, and they had so good an idea

that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail, Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they

were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than thousand cases,

with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache,

and for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have

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JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1861.

VOLUME 5.

NUMBER 116.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHAS. HORN, H. B. BOWEN, D. WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitutes a square.

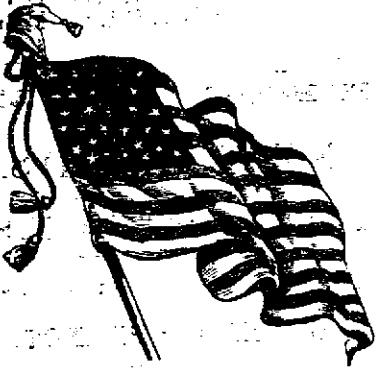
1 Square 1 day, \$75
do 3 " 1 week, 1.00
do 1 month, 2.00
do 3 months, 3.00
do 6 " 4.00
do 12 " 6.00
do 2 months, 6.00
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311 do 15500 " 1860.00
312 do 15550 " 1866.00
313 do 15600 " 1872.00
314 do 15650 " 1878.00
315 do 15700 " 1884.00
316 do 15750 " 1890.00
317 do 15800 " 1896.00
318 do 15850 " 1902.00
319 do 15900 " 1908.00
320 do 15950 " 1914.00
321 do 16000 " 1920.00
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323 do 16100 " 1932.00
324 do 16150 " 1938.00
325 do 16200 " 1944.00
326 do 16250 " 1950.00
327 do 16300 " 1956.00
328 do 16350 " 1962.00
329 do 16400 " 1968.00
330 do 16450 " 1974.00
331 do 16500 " 1980.00
332 do 16550 " 1986.00
333 do 16600 " 1992.00
334 do 16650 " 1998.00
335 do 16700 " 2004.00
336 do 16750 " 2010.00
337 do 16800 " 2016.00
338 do 16850 " 2022.00
339 do 16900 " 2028.00
340 do 16950 " 2034.00
341 do 17000 " 2040.00
342 do 17050 " 2046.00
343 do 17100 " 2052.00
344 do 17150 " 2058.00
345 do 17200 " 2064.00
346 do 17250 " 2070.00
347 do 17300 " 2076.00
348 do 17350 " 2082.00
349 do 17400 " 2088.00
350 do 17450 " 2094.00
351 do 17500 " 2100.00
352 do 17550 " 2106.00
353 do 17600 " 2112.00
354 do 17650 " 2118.00
355 do 17700 " 2124.00
356 do 17750 " 2130.00
357 do 17800 " 2136.00
358 do 17850 " 2142.00
359 do 17900 " 2148.00
360 do 17950 " 2154.00
361 do 18000 " 2160.00
362 do 18050 " 2166.00
363 do 18100 " 2172.00
364 do 18150 " 2178.00
365 do 18200 " 2184.00
366 do 18250 " 2190.00
367 do 18300 " 2196.00
368 do 18350 " 2202.00
369 do 1

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, July 26, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Thoughts about the Battle.

We are all thinking about the great disaster at Manassas. No one can help the tendency of his thoughts towards this great point of interest. Why was our army beaten? Can the question be answered? Some say, the odds were against us. If this was so, could it not have been known beforehand? The two armies have been three months encamped within thirty miles of each other. During that time a shrewd general ought to have obtained all necessary information of the number, condition and armament of the enemy. If he had more men than we, and if he had masked batteries and rifle pits all around his position, was it wise to march men into such a place? Had we not Great Bethel to warn us of the policy of the foe? If our army had marched on Fairfax and fortified it, and waited for the enemy to come out of his stronghold, would it not have been better? But to have done that implies a knowledge of the exact condition of the enemy, which we are charitable enough to believe our generals did not possess.

Can any one think of the great risk we have run in this battle without a shudder? If the secessionists had not been cowards, they might have taken Washington with the greatest ease. If they had followed, with twenty thousand men, right after our retreating, panic-stricken soldiers, was there anything that could have prevented the occupation of the capital? Everybody says, no! What then? The southern confederacy would have been a fixed fact, and acknowledged by the whole world. Do wise military leaders run risks of this kind? If there was the least doubt of success, after obtaining all the information desirable in relation to the condition of the enemy, the attempt should not have been made—at least in the way it was. Our army could have advanced cautiously, fortifying their positions as they went.

Again—what about Patterson? Is he a traitor? or is he a cowardly imbecile? We confess that his conduct has always puzzled us—but Gen. Scott selected him; he was within telegraphic communication with the commanding general, and if he was ordered to attack Johnston, at any time within the last fortnight, and did not obey, within twelve hours a general could have been sent who would have obeyed. With the momentous consequences depending upon the movements of his army, it looks strange that Patterson delayed—still more singular that the powers that be at Washington did not remove him. We shall know all about it some day, because the people will know why they are disgraced and defeated.

In the mean time, what is to become of the army at Harper's Ferry, dwindling as it is to nothing under the three months arrangement? Will Johnson come back down the valley of the Shenandoah, drive our forces out, invade Maryland and march on Baltimore? It looks so; we have some interest in the question besides a general one; we have three regiments of the noble sons of the Badger State there. We shall look for news from Harper's Ferry with interest, until the mystery is cleared up.

W. A. Croft, of Minnesota, who was on the battle field of the 21st, reports that all our troops, except one Pennsylvania regiment, whose time had expired, and who refused to make a charge, fought most heroically, and drove back the rebel cavalry and infantry, time after time, but were finally routed by the terrific fire of small shot from the batteries.

The reason the rebels did not pursue our troops after the defeat, was that they were engaged in killing the wounded on the battle field, and robbing the dead.

GEN. FREMONT.—The New York Herald of Tuesday says:

Major General Fremont has been summoned to Washington, probably with a view to take council with the war department to the government of his new district in the west.

THE CONFEDERATE FORCE AT MANASSAS.—The following is the first paragraph of the dispatch, sent to the southern papers, of the battle at Manassas:

RICHMOND, July 21.

A great fight has been raging all day at Manassas, eight thousand being engaged on each side.

The Chicago Times has a special dispatch saying that Mr. Cameron, the secretary of war, will withdraw from the cabinet.

The rebels refuse to receive a flag of truce to recover our wounded and bury the dead. The savages.

A regiment of teachers and students tendered from Illinois, has been accepted by the government, and will be raised forthwith.

Congress has voted to raise the eleven new regiments of the regular army, which is to be reduced at the end of the war to 25,000.

A bill to tax slaves the same as real estate has passed the house by one majority but a reconsideration has been moved.

Seventh and Eighth Regiments.

The following order has been received by Capt. Gillett of this city:

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, MADISON, July 23, 1861.

1. The following volunteer companies, being the first twenty companies registered in this office, will be called for the Seventh and Eighth Regiments, at an early day not yet determined upon:

Lodi Guards, Lodi, Capt. Bill.
Omro Rifles, Omro, Capt. Felker.
Wolf River Guards, Ripon, Capt. Eggleston.
Wolf River Rifles, New London, Lieut. Hyde.

Eau Claire Badges, Eau Claire, Capt. Taylor.

Wisconsin Pinery Rifles, Stevens Point, Capt. Raymond.

Columbia County Cadets, Fall River, Capt. Huntington.

Platteville Guards, Platteville, Capt. Nosmith.

Bay City Guards, Green Bay, Capt. Ellis.
Waupaca Union Rifles, Waupaca, Capt. Redfield.

Marquette County Sharpshooters, Menominee, Capt. Walker.

Stoughton Light Guard, Stoughton, Capt. Giles.

Northwestern Tigers, Spring Lake, Lieut. A. S. Rogers.

Bad Ax County Volunteers, Sterling, Capt. Ingols.

Oakfield Guards, Oakfield, Capt. Large.

Washington Rifles, Milwaukee, Lieut. Grant.

Roughs & Readies, Ripon, Capt. Valentine.

Rock County Sharpshooters, Janesville, Capt. Gillett.

Union Guards, Columbus, Capt. Lewis.

Sugar River Rifles, Belleville, Capt. Estes.

2. Commanders of the above named Companies will forthwith communicate to this office, upon honor, the existing condition of their Companies and the number of men enlisted, and state whether they can report a full company for the war (83 to 101 men,) on one week's notice.

3. Nothing in this order will be understood as authorizing the placing of any of the companies at board and quarters at the expense of the State. Such authority may be given by subsequent order, on the acceptance of the Company.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

W. L. USTLE,

Adjutant General.

It is stated by the Madison papers that these regiments will rendezvous in Madison. Of course!

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Yesterday was an exciting day in the House. Hon. Mr. May, of the Baltimore district, whose recent visit to Richmond, and the alleged character of his mission to the rebel head-quarters, had induced the House to refer his case to the Judiciary Committee, rose to a personal explanation. This is regarded by the rules of the House as a privileged question, but the member who avails himself of this privilege must confine himself to that subject. Instead of doing this, Mr. May launched out into a bitter philippic against the Government for suspending the habeas corpus in Baltimore, and arresting and imprisoning Marshal Kane and the Police Commissioners of that city. He was called to order, and after displaying much temper refused to "speak in order," and took his seat. He had assumed to speak for Maryland, and declared that there were "thirty thousand freemen"—aye, twice that number in Maryland, ready to rise at the first opportunity to assert and to vindicate their constitutional rights, and that he himself was one of that number.

This brought to his feet one of the Union members from Maryland, Hon. Francis Thomas, who asked permission to make a few remarks, which, after considerable confusion, was granted. Mr. Thomas is about 62 years of age, and was a Member of Congress from 1831 to 1841.

Richmond is surrounded with mines like those at Manassas. If the rebels find the Union men are likely to take the city it will be blown up.

Our informant thinks the government is not aware of the extent of the rebel preparations to destroy our troops.

Upwards of 1,200 negroes were employed to work on the entrenchments at Manassas and about the same number were employed to work at Richmond.

Gen. Lee was not at Manassas during the battle, and is now at Richmond commanding an active force, estimated at 100,000.

Richmond is surrounded with mines like those at Manassas. If the rebels find the Union men are likely to take the city it will be blown up.

Had the federal forces got beyond Manassas last Sunday, Beauregard himself admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever.

An impression prevails at the South that the North has no money and can get none.

The rebels are under the delusion that the heavy sums owed the North by the South will be the means of making the north come to terms, and that in less than a year the north will cave.

There are two regiments of well-drilled negroes at Richmond.

Our informant heard no news of any slave insurrections.

The bitterness of feeling at the South against the North is described as being terrible.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The men of the 69th or a part of that regiment will come back to serve during the war.

The Connecticut regiments which came in latest from the battle field saved the government \$200,000 by the collection of stores which had been abandoned during the retreat.

The Minnesota 1st regiment appears to have suffered the most severely of any in the field.

The number of its killed is ascertained to be 66, and some more are still missing. The men however are undaunted and ready for action.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Special to Commercial.—Col. Miles who commanded the reserve corps at Centerville during the fight at Bull's Run, has been placed under arrest for dereliction of duty.

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The number of its killed is ascertained to be 66, and some more are still missing. The men however are undaunted and ready for action.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Col. Dixon S. Miles, of the regular army, to whom was assigned the Fifth Division (reserves) in the corps d'armee of Gen. McDowell, is under arrest, and will be court-martialed. He was too drunk to know what he was about on the day of the battle, and failed to bring up the reserve at the time ordered. Had he done so, the fortunes of the day might have been different. His division included the brigades of Col. Bleeker and Davies, the former (Bleeker's) being skirmishers, and the latter (Davies') regiments of infantry from New York. Col. Miles is Colonel of the 2d Infantry, U. S. Army, a native of Maryland, and an officer of more than thirty years' service. His health is failing, and he is not fit for duty.

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WASHINGTON, July 25—11 P. M.

We are just now excited over the movements of the enemy. They are evidently growing bold, if not impatient for an attack. To-day six mounted rebels appeared on the very outskirts of Alexandria. Additional fortifications are erecting on and near Arlington Heights. The rebel pickets are within two or three miles of Alexandria, and scattered all about this side of Fall's Church. Gen. Johnston is believed to be in considerable force at Fairfax Court House.

Major Wadsworth's letter, sent with a flag of truce for the wounded, was returned unopened, because it was directed to the "Commander of the forces at Manassas Junction," instead of "the Commander of the confederate states at Manassas Junction."—New York Tribune.

Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. McClellan have arrived. The 6th Massachusetts regiment, near Baltimore, have re-enlisted for the war.

The chief clerk of the war department has accepted who was under thirty years of age. This did the business. There are no women of that age in the country.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The following are the names of the wounded in Georgetown Hospital from the west:

M. Lichbache, 2d Michigan.

H. Vanderwerken, H. S. Betley, M. S.

Conrad, 1st Michigan.

Philip Lawrence, C. N. Bealinger, N. F.

Eldridge, 2d Wisconsin.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

Reports having become current that a fight had occurred at Harper's Ferry, a dispatch was sent to the agent of the associated press there, making inquiry into the matter. In answer, the following dispatch was received with no signature, and therefore not entirely credible:

"Yes, we have had a severe fight, but we successfully and completely routed the rebels."

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The Resolute has arrived from a cruise along the shore of Virginia. She captured two rebel schooners and a sloop, and found seven rebel batteries on the Potomac.

Reported occupation at Fairfax Court House is confirmed.

It is believed that Senator Simmons' substitute for the tariff act will pass.

Congress will not adjourn this week.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, 22d inst says:

Gen. Johnston retreated to Winchester,

where he had thrown up extensive entrenchments and had a large number of guns.

I could have turned his position and attack him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi and Georgia, making a rebel force of over 45,000 confederates and 5,000 Virginia militia.

My force was less than 20,000.

Nineteen regiments, whose term of service was up, would be within a week, all re-

quired to stay one hour over their time, except four, namely, two Indiana regiments and 11th and 24th Pennsylvania. Five regiments have gone home, two more go to-day, and three more to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this place.

W. L. USTLE,

Adjutant General.

It is stated by the Madison papers that these regiments will rendezvous in Madison. Of course!

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Yesterday was an exciting day in the House. Hon. Mr. May, of the Baltimore district, whose recent visit to Richmond, and the alleged character of his mission to the rebel head-quarters, had induced the House to refer his case to the Judiciary Committee, rose to a personal explanation.

He witnessed the battle Sunday, and de-

signates the conduct of the federal troops as daring and brave in every respect.

He states that the rebels lost between 3,000 and 4,000.

The Black Horse cavalry, the crack regiment of Va., was most terribly cut up. Only 100 out of the regiment being saved.

Our informant says it was a most fortunate thing that we did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas for within two miles of Manassas Junction.

He witnessed the battle Sunday, and de-

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861.

| Arrive | Depart |
|--|-----------------------|
| Chicago, through, 12 M. | 6:40 A.M. 7:10 A.M. |
| way, 12:10 P.M. | 8:30 P.M. |
| Oshkosh and way, 12:55 P.M. | 12:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee, through, 1:30 P.M. | 6:30 A.M. 7:30 A.M. |
| way, 2:35 P.M. | 7:30 A.M. 8:30 A.M. |
| Madison & Prairie du Chien, 1:30 P.M. | 12:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M. |
| Belvidere, 4:30 P.M. | 9:10 A.M. 10:30 A.M. |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and back, and Friday at 6 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 6 A.M. | |
| J. M. BURGEON, Postmaster. | |

Proceedings of the City Council.

REGULAR MEETING, THURSDAY EVENING, July 24, 1861.

Present—The Mayor, and Ald. Collins, Parker, Pearce, Shelton, Smith and Tallman.

Absent—Ald. Bates and Barnes.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

A petition from Henry Waughman for a liquor license was presented and referred to the license committee.

On motion of Ald. Smith, an order for \$1,50 on the 2d and 3d ward funds to Wm. Dixen for gaveling the street was directed to be issued.

Ald. Collins presented the petition of residents on Main street in the 3d ward for the opening and working of that portion of Main street between Racine street and Rock River brewer.

On motion of Ald. Tallman, it was referred to the aldermen of the 3d ward, with instructions to report the exact number of property holders on the property to be taxed for the improvement.

On motion of Ald. Parker, an order for \$60 on the 1st ward fund was directed to be issued to T. B. Woolscroft in payment of work on River street.

Ald. Tallman, from the finance committee, reported favorably on the following accounts.

R. W. Rothrock, copying assessment roll, \$6,00
J. C. Fredendall, inspector of election in April 1861, 2,00
F. Barrere, one quarter's salary, 125,00
C. R. Gibbs, assessor, 75,00
S. J. Belton, " 75,00

The committee also reported correct the last monthly statement of the city treasurer.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted, but no orders were directed to be issued in payment of the accounts audited, as the money in the general fund is to be reserved for the payment of interest on city bonds.

The ordinance to authorize the construction of a sidewalk in front of lot 85 and a part of lot 86 on Jackson street, Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition, was passed, and the clerk instructed to advertise for proposals to build it.

On motion of Ald. Shelton, an order for \$25 on the 4th ward fund was directed to be issued to Martin Barron for work in that ward.

On motion of Ald. Smith, an order for \$14 on the 2d and 3d ward funds was directed to be issued to Martin Barron for work on Court street—the amount to be divided between the two funds.

The license committee reported in favor of granting a license to Henry Waughman. Report adopted.

Ald. Collins moved to instruct the clerk and treasurer to collect hereafter \$50 from each applicant for a liquor license, or renewal of a license, and make the license expire on the 16th day of May next. Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Tallman, an order for \$50 on the 1st ward fund was directed to be issued to Martin Barron on account of the construction of the crosswalk to the railroad depot.

Ald. Collins introduced the following order, which was unanimously adopted:

Ordered by the Mayor and Common Council, That the aldermen of the 2d ward be and they are hereby instructed to build a crosswalk, not less than 10 feet wide, of stone at least 18 inches thick and three feet square each, across Main street, between Major May's block and the new building of Jackman & Smith, to be paid for out of the 2d ward fund, and the walk to be built within the next thirty days.

Council adjourned.

A PLUCKY GIRL.—When the news of the barbarities perpetrated upon our wounded men at the battle of Bull's Run was received here, a girl at service in the family of one of our citizens, and who had never manifested any particular interest in the war now waging, emphatically declared—“It is time for the women to go now. I can find in this city a company of women who can whip any such kind of men.”

We think the girl is right. Nobody but an innate coward and a thorough brute could assail a wounded man, even though an enemy. Such men would run from a company of women and scale a ten foot fence in the race.

AN ENTERTAINMENT TO THE SIXTH REGIMENT.—The 6th regiment leaves for active service on Sunday morning next. It will proceed via Milwaukee. The chamber of commerce of the latter city have resolved on providing a collation for the troops on their arrival there.

“Outsider,” writing to the Wisconsin says:—“Our Fourth Regiment, like the Third, did not find at Harrisburg such arms as they wanted, and Colonel Paine and Capt. Hobart came here to see about getting them. They got the necessary order and went back this P. M. Met E. M. Randall, W. D. McIndoe, Gov. Doty, and lots of other Wisconsin men here to day.”

Gov. Randall and Judge Noggle were among the “civilians” at the battle of Bull's run, last Sunday.

NEW FRUIT.—Pendleton, at his family grocery, four doors north of the American, has a fine lot of new fruit and table edibles. Among the fruit we noticed a lot of peaches. Pendleton will be supplied daily with all the luxuries of the season.

THE BANK RIOTERS are now on trial in Milwaukee. There are twenty-three arrests.

SCAMMEL COURT.—Cases from the second circuit, numbers 9, 10 and 16, were argued on the 24th and 25th of July.

Letter from Pike's Peak.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

CALIFORNIA GULCH, July 1st, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I mentioned, in my former communication, my intention of visiting this section of country. And glad I am that I came, for many of the beauties of nature have I seen that did not last year fall under my observation.

A portion of the road to this place is the worst I have ever seen—killing, both to man and beast—much of it is as good as could be made. At one place, Bradford Hill, we have a view of ledges of rock running parallel with each other for miles, which require but little stretch of imagination to suppose to be the ruins of ancient cities. At another place, where we get the first sight of South Park, the view is most glorious. The Park is 60 miles long; averages 10 miles in width, and from the bow of the hill appears to be a level plain covered with verdure, with small streams running across it. On the westerly side, the mountain peaks rise sharp, with no trees, and snow on much of it, while on the north and south and also on the easterly side, the hills are rounded and covered with grass and evergreen trees.

THE ZOUAVES.—The officers of the Janesville City Zouaves have received their commissions in the state militia, not designing at present to volunteer for the war. It bids fair to become one of the best military companies in the state, and is wisely taking time to become perfect in drill, and in all the duties of the soldier. As it is now probable that the war will continue for several years, and the country may demand the aid of all liable to do military duty, it would be well for as many companies to be formed as possible under the militia law of the state. We commend the example of these young men to others, as worthy of imitation.

The streams are well filled with fish, the most numerous of which are the speckled trout, which here grow to weigh four lbs.

That their flavor is not injured by their size, is a fact to which I can testify.

Nature has its own way of doing things in this country, as the great amount of petrified wood that lies scattered profusely all over the plains between Denver and Golden City bears testimony.

On our return from the Gregory district, we secured some fine specimens—which are not equal, however, to one keeper of a bank on that road is going to save, which is nothing less than a large stamp with its roots all petrified.

The plains at that time looked very finely with the prickly pear, or cactus, all blown out. The flat ones with the straw-colored blossoms, and the round ones with their pink flowers, looked very handsome. The rainy season does not commence as early this year as last. It is fortunate for the barley growers and beer drinkers that such is the case, as the barley is, no doubt, all secured in good order. One field of wheat near Golden City has been cut, which is judged to average 30 bushels to the acre, and the crop is contracted at \$9 per bushel. That wheat was raised, without irrigation, as we presume, one field of 100 acres of barley, near the Platte; but to raise such crops, the seed must be put in early. Vegetables must be irrigated or they will not amount to much.

Wisconsin is largely represented in this Gulch—much more so than any part of the mines I have been in. And what is to the point, most are of a class that will reflect no dishonor on the good name of our adopted state. Just here, let me repeat a story told me as a matter of fact, concerning one of our former Janesville boys, that occurred in the Gregory district, a short time before I visited it. As this person was conversing with a southern man on the secession question, and they both growing rather warm, the southerner made the remark that the south would beat, for one southerner could whip ten northerners. On hearing this, our Janesvillean threw off his coat, and stepped up to the southerner with the remark, “You are a much bigger man than myself, but come on and try one northerner alone.” The southerner concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and declined the offer. I should judge that northern spunk was at rather a high premium in these parts, for a short time ago, on an insulting remark being made by a secessionist, a hammer was thrown at his head (just grazing it as it passed), with such violence as to have killed him if it had hit him.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—The Janesville City Zouaves will meet for drill this evening, at the Hyatt House Hall. Members to appear in full uniform, at the armory, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

Citizens generally are invited to attend.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

It is little singular that Gen. McClellan and Col. Pegram, the rebel commander at Rich Mountain, have been connected with railroads. Col. Geo. H. Pegram was formerly with the United States army, graduating at West Point in 1829, but until recently, for several years past, he has been secretary and treasurer of the New Jersey Central railroad company.

It is stated that Edwin A. Stevens will have an iron steamer fitted out at Philadelphia, which he intends to offer as a present to the government. She will be armed and equipped at his expense ready for service, and will be designed for coast and harbor service. This patriotic offering will cost him at least \$60,000.

Lient. P. T. Keyes, of the 16th infantry, U. S. A., has opened a recruiting station at Watertown, in this state.

A French merchant vessel lately lay in great peril during a storm near the shoals of Cepara. A man in a red shirt came along-side with a fishing boat, leaped on board, took the helm and saved the vessel. When he was departing the captain offered him money, and on refusing it, discovered his savior to be Garabaldi.

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INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

ASSETS—
Cash on hand in bank, \$1,000,000
Cash in hand of Agents, and in
course of remittance, \$2,600,00
Cash on call, \$30,000
Billings due for lease, apply, \$10,000,00
Stock, unnumbered, (cash value,) \$10,000,00
450 shares bank stock in Hartford, mkt. val. \$20,000,00
200 " " New York, " 200,000,00
200 " " Boston, " 107,000,00
400 " " St. Louis, " 40,000,00
240 " " railroad and
other stock, " 10,750,00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., \$6,000,00
Michigan, (5 per cent., " 56,025,00
State Bank, State of Wisconsin, " 2,140,00
20 shares State Bank, Wisconsin, " 300,000
Total Assets, \$55,754,52
Total Liabilities, " 54,927,72

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and distress will be obtained.

They soon fall in removing *Neuritis* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Gas* & *Cholera*.

For *Literary Men*, *Students*, delicate females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as *Laxatives*, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The **CEPHALIC PILLS** are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the following:

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
45 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

CEPHALIC PILLS,

will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As their Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASSONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 1, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Yours truly,

JAMES KENNEDY.

HATFIELD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours truly,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., Pa., January 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING, Sir:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir: I wish for some circulars or large share bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), used *one of* your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

ESTONSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, January 9, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

Incl. find twenty-five cents (25) for which send me a copy of your circulars, &c., &c.

C. F. FILLER, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—*curare Headache* at most instant.

Truly yours,

W. M. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

Not long since I sent you a box of your Cephalic Pills for the benefit of the nervous headache and convulsions, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail.

A. R. WHEELER,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

W. C. WHEELOCK,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS,
BAR-FRUITES, FICKLES, MEATS,
FRUITS, ETC., ETC.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE CHEAPEST KINDS OF

French Brandies, Holland Gin, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and various kinds of Wine.

Also a fine assortment of Bottled Liqueurs, Wines, Cordials, &c., in the West, some of which have been in bottles over four years.

"The Old Stand," Lapham's Block, Main street opposite Old House, Janesville, Wis.

Change of Proprietors.

I HAVE purchased from Mr. Platt Echols, his interest in the Meats Market, and will hereafter continue the business.

THE MEAT MARKET is the center of the Milwaukee street bridge, and will hereafter continue the business.

At times past, this market will be supplied with everything pertaining to the business, and shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Echols.

GEORGE A. YOUNG.

Janesville, Aug. 25, 1860.

Edwards

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off, on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

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